MORE TROOPS SENT INTO VIRGINIA. The 14th, New-York Militin, one of the Maine regiments, and possibly one or two others, had are to cross into Virginia to-night, but a ricles thunder storm has probably postponed their march till morning.

MOVEMENTS OF ARMED VESSELS. The Anacoste lies in Hampton Roads, together with the Cumberland, Monnesota, and several gan-boats. The Resolute lies off Point Lookout. All was quiet at Mathias Point, no attempt having been made to erect batteries, and no troops being visible in the neighborhood. The Rebels having put the steamer George Page in motion, it is supposed she will attack the Freeborn, now lying off Acquia Creek. The Pawnee will probably return down the river to-morrow. The iceboat, with an armament of two 32-pounders, a 9-inch shell-gun and a 6-inch rifle cannon, went down to Alexandria to-day, to relieve the Pocabontas, which is ordered to relieve the Freeborn, and will doubtless attend to the George Page. ARRIVAL OF HEAVY ORDNANCE.

The Mount Vernon arrived last night from Fortress Monroe, bringing twenty 24-pound coast howitzers.

ARREST FOR TAMPERING WITH SOLDIERS. John Rives was arrested by a squad of the 26th Pennsylvania Regiment yesterday on a charge of tampering with the soldiers, and inducing them to desert. A private testified that he went to Rives's house, and asked him to make a knapsack-box. Rives asked how he fared, and he said that he did not get enough to eat. Rives then asked witness why he did not leave. He then went on to show the advantages of joining the Southern army, and if he would leave and go down there he would soon make his fortune, and might marry a rich planter's daughter. Witness told him he had no clothes to disguise himself, and Rives gave him a dollar with which to buy clothes. Ellenger's statement was corroborated by a companion, and Rives was committed for a further examination. A number of other spies have been arrested within the last twenty-four hours.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL. A squad of the New-York 69th brought into camp yesterday a Rebel lieutenant of cavalry, whom they captured within our lines. The pris oner says he is a Northern man by birth, but was impressed into the service of the traitors. MOVEMENTS OF COL. BUTTERFIELD.

Colonel Butterfield, we understand, took his leave of his regiment to-day, and will report himself for duty at Fort Columbus forthwith, THE "SICKLES BRIGADE."

Hon. Reuben E. Fenton of New-York, had an interview with the Secretary of War to-day, for the purpose of furthering the interest of the socalled "Sickles Brigade," in which four companies from his district have enlisted. Mr. Cameron said he could have nothing to say about a brigade, but that any regiments from Camp Scott which might, by their Colonels, report for duty, would be accepted at once and mustered

A FATAL IMPRUDENCE.

A soldier of the 79th New-York, stationed at Georgetown, was returning last night to camp. and on being challenged by the sentry, "Who goes there?" answered in jest, "A Secessionist." The sentry fired instantly, and the unlucky joker fell mortally wounded.

A POSTAL PROPOSITION.

Some of the Massachusetts regiments will propose to the Government that Postmasters be regularly appointed among them and furnished with free stamps, to be used at their discretion. for the benefit of the men. This will relieve Members of Congress from their present arduous franking duties, and will greatly assist soldiers without much burdening the Government. MILITARY HOSPITAL.

Columban College, in this city, has been rented by the Government for a military hos-

There can be no well advised opinion expressed as to the contest for Speaker. The friends of Mr. Grow are quite sanguine of his election, but as a counterpoise to this, the adherents of Col. Blair are equally sure of his success. Meanwhile Mr. Colfax has been brought forward by his friends, and is supposed to be the second choice of many who will give their first vote for Messrs. Grow and Blair. Each one of the candidates is confidently counting on identical votes which have been, perhaps, promised to the three.

THE CLERKSHIP. It is but fair to Mr. Etheridge to state that, while he acknowledges to have informed Colonel Forney that he was not a candidate for the Clerkship, on the day immediately following he withdrew his declaration, and informed him that he was in the hands of his friends. Those friends feel confident of their ability to elect him, but Colonel Forney's supporters are, perhaps, equally sanguine.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT STATIONERY BIDS. The bids for furnishing stationery to the Treasury Department were opened to-day. There were numerous proposals, a large proportion of which were from New-York. It will not be possible thoroughly to examine them and

award the contracts for several days. DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS. It is officially announced that no question of diplomatic or consular appointments will be en-

tertained until after the adjournment of Congress.

APPOINTMENTS, REMOVALS AND PROMOTIONS. Several appointments, removals, and promotions took place on Saturday in the Sixth Auditor's office. The Commissioner of Public Build-

inga also made several changes. BREAKAGE OF A SLUICE.

The sluice which gave way a fortnight since on Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and was mended after a week's delay, broke tonight, again flooding the avenue. We mention this as a specimen of the manner in which the city authorities attend to business. PERSONAL.

Senator Wilson, Col. Taylor, head of the Commissary Department, and Thurlow Weed, returned from Fortress Monroe to-day.

A TREASURY CLERK PRAYING FOR REBELS, Among the clerks who infest the Treasury Department is one formerly a Methodist local preacher, born in Alabama and appointed from Virginia, who is retained, although he refused to take the oath of allegiance. He was present a few days since at a Union prayer-meeting, over which the President of Columbia College presided. Partly to test the chairman's loyalty, a request was sent up that prayers might be offered for the Union men who have been driven out of Harper's Ferry. The chairman, who was accused the other day of allowing signal-lights to the Rebels to

be burned on the top of the College-a charge not proven-intimated that it might not be inappropriate to pray also for suffering Disunion ists. Gladly arose our Treasury clerk, and earnestly offered prayer for Noth loyal and disloyal men-following the prayer with a speech, in which he thanked God that his God was not a sectional God. Young Hamlin of New-York, a nephew of the Vice-President, who has recently received an appointment in the army, rejoined in a speech which showed the distoyal clerk the difference between a section maintaining the Government and a section defying it, and trampling upon liberty and order alike.

THE UNION MEN OF TEXAS. It is so long since we have had any authentic news from Texas, that some were beginning to fear that the Union men of the State had been crushed into silence. But the following intelligence, furnished by a prominent citizen of Western Texas, who has just arrived here, puts another face on the matter:

A movement, which has much strength and character, is on foot to organize a new State out of Western Texas. It is strongly supported by the united German press in that section. The Union feeling is rapidly increasing, and has already made itself seriously felt by the traiters. Secret Union societies exist throughout the western section, and are daily becoming more open in their proceedings. Gen. Carpen has been nominated as an unconditional Union candidate for Congress, will be elected, and will soon come to Washington to make known the wishes of his constituents, and ask for a sufficient force from Government to enable the loyal men of Texas to assert the authority of the Government. Gen. C. is at the head of the Union forces, and has already become an object of great terror to the traitors, whom he has defeated thus far in every skirmish. For example, on the 3d inst., Gen. C., at the head of 207 Mounted Rangers, made a descent upon an armed camp of 457 Rebels, and killed 193 on the spot. The rest fled, leaving everything behind, glad enough to escape with whole skins from a man who treats all traitors that fall into his hands as they deserve, who knows their hiding-places, and is sure to be at their backs when they least expect it. ANOTHER SPECIMEN CLERK.

There is a man employed in the Interior Department, in the capacity of messenger to the Secretary, who, we are assured, offered to wager one hundred dollars that Abraham Lincoln would never be inaugurated President of the United

MR. CRITTENDEN AND SECESSION.

A trustworthy Union man writes from Frank-

"I had a most delightful interview with Mr. Critten-den this morning, and feel indignant at the telegram from Washington that be could in any event favor Secession. He is as firm and strong to-day as your Cabinet in Washington." fort, Kentucky, June 23:

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 1, 1861. The 22d New-York Regiment arrived early this morning. Col. Phelps, in behalf of the regiment, expresses his gratification at the manner of their reception n Baltimore, and exonerates the citizens from all blame in connection with the death of Edward Birge, a private from Pattersonville, Warren County, who ras accidentally killed at Camden depot.

About fifty Members of Congress have reached the

Prof. Wise of Lancaster, Penn., it is understood, has been engaged by the Government for war balloon operations.

The statement that passes are granted indiscrimnately by Gen. Mansfield and bis aid, Capt. DeKay, or that such passoeare at the hotels in blanks, is untrue. Ten or lifteen passes a day at the farthest are given and never except on the strongest letters of introduc

It is ascertained from an official source that about 260,000 stand of arms have already been issued, leaving hulf that number at least still on hand, with others be ing constantly manufactured. These arms are addition al to those furnished by State authorities. None have been ordered from abroad through the Ordnance Bureau. Hence the recent importations must be on State or private account. Dealers and inventors are daily offering to supply the Government; which, however, prefers its own patterns of uniformity. There is no lack of facilities, it will thus be seen, for arming all the troops that may be called into the field. There is abundance of ordusace and ordusace stores and other apparatus of warfare.

The following are the military regulations concernng passports just issued, dated:

HEADOCARTERS OF AREY, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1961.

The General-in-Chief, by permission of the Executive, announces to all concerned that hereafter no passports, by whomseever signed or countersigned, will entitle any person to puss the lines of the United States army, unless the same be also countersigned by blusself or the commander of a military Geographical Department. This regulation will continue in force until farther notice.

By command: E. D. Townsend, Ass's Adjustat General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1961.

The above order is continued.

Charles Worthington, sgent for the steamer St. Nicholas, to-day addressed to the Secretary of the Navy the following statement:

"The steamer St. Nicholas left Baltimore on Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, laden with freight for consumption, for the citizens of St. Mary's and Charles Counties, Maryland, and with other cargo for Washington, Alexandria, and Conventions. Counties, Maryland, and with other cargo for Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown. She also had on board a number of passengers, who were to be landed at her regular landing on the Maryland shore of the Potomac River. It is reported by officers of the steamer Diamond State, which arrived here Saturday, that they saw her about 1 o'clock that morning leaving Point Lookout, and heading, under great speed, for the Virginia shore, presumed to be destined to Kinsale. There is no doubt but that she was taken forcible possession of by parties who came passengers in her from There is no doubt but that she was taken forcible possession of by parties who came passengers in her from
Baltimore, or by a force from Virginia, though it is not
known that she blad on board any suspicious
persons when she left Baltimore. Such, however,
may have been the case, unknown to her officers.
Nothing has been heard of her since. I will add, that,
after an interview with you and your chief Clerk, a
week since, I took passage on her on Thesday last for
Baltimore, for the purpose of concerting with Capt. week since, I took passage on her on Thesday last for Baltimore, for the purpose of concerting with Capt. Ward as to the most effectual mode of preventing the landing on the Maryland shore of any articles intended for transportation across the river into Vuginia, and at the same time avoid any unnecessary detention to her. The arrangement we made was mutually satisfactory, and he promised to meet her every Saturday morning at the mouth of the river, and give her a pass to proceed on her trip, but now he is no more. Doubtless evil disposed persons took advantage of the absence of a Government officer and made the seizure. As the lives and property of loyal citizens of Maryland and the District of Columbia are hazarded by her detention, may I ask that measures may at once be detention, may I ask that measures may at once be taken for her recapture. Chas. Worthington."

The Navy Department was subsequently informed from another source that the St. Nicholas had been taken by her captors into the Rappahannock River.

The following official notice has been promulgated No questions of diplomatic or consular appointments will be entertained until after the adjournment of

THE SKIRMISH NEAR FALL'S CHURCH.

Washington, Monday, July 1, 1861. Capt. Stevens was in command of the detachment of the 3d Connecticut Regiment that captured the two Secessionists and four horses, on Sunday, from a superior force of rebel cavalry near Fall's Church. He now wears one of the splendid army revolvers taken from the enemy. But for the impatience of the Connecticuters and their premature movement, more success would have attended their expedition.

The discharge of musketry into the flying Secession ists had the effect of making at least one of them rise and reel from his saddle.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Important Movement.

INTENDED OUTBREAK OF REBELS.

GEN. BANKS OCCUPIES THE CITY.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS ARRESTED

GEN. BANKS'S PROCLAMATION SECESSION OF MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 1, 1861-10 a. m.

Since 2 o'clock this morning startling proceedings have been going on here. Detachments of artillery and infantry have been sent to various sections of the city, and are now posted in

Monument Square, Exchange place, and in the Eighth Ward, Broadway, and at other points. Before daylight all the members of the Board of Police Commissioners, except the Mayor, were ar-

rested and sent to Fort McHenry. There are a multitude of rumors as to the causes of

this sudden movement, but nothing definite. It is said that the plot of an intended outbreak has been discovered. PROCLAMATION OF GEN. BANKS.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 1, 1861.

Gen. Banks has just issued the following proclama-

tion:

Headquarters, Dept. of Ansapolis, In pursuance of orders issued from the headquarters of the army at Washington, for the preservation of public peace in this department, I have arrested and do now detain in the custedy of the United States the late members of the Board of Pol ce, Messrs. Charles Howard, William Gatchell, Charles Hinks, and John W. Davis. The incidents of the past week afforded full justification for this order.

The headquarters under the charge of the Board, when abandoned by the officers, resembled in some respects a concealed arseal. After public recognition and protest against the snepension of their functions they continued their sessions daily. Upon a forced and unwarrantable construction of my proclamation of

and unwarrantable construction of my proclamation of the 28th ultimo they declared that the Police Law was

and unwarrantable construction of my proclamation of
the 25th ultimo they declared that the Police Law was
suspended, and the police officers and men put off daty
for the present, intending to leave the city without any
police protection whatever.

They refused to recognize the officers and men necessarily selected by the Provost Marshal for its protection, and hold subject to their orders, now and hereafter, the old police force, a large body of armed men,
for some purpose not known to the Government, and
inconsistent with its peace or security. To anticipate
any intentions or orders on their part, I have placed
temporarily a portion of the force under my command
within the city.

I disclaim, on the part of the Government I represent, all desire, intention, and purpose to interfere in
any manner whatever with the ordinary municipal
affairs of the City of Baltimore. Whenever a loyal
citizen can be named who will execute its police laws
with impartiality, and in good faith to the United
States, the military force will be withdrawn from the
central parts of the municipality at once. No soldiers
will be permitted in the city, except under regulations
satisfactory to the Marshal, and if any so admitted violate
the municipal law, they shall be panished by the civil
law and the civil titourals. the municipal bow, they shall be panished by the civil

haw and the civil tribunals.

NATHANIEL F. BANKS, Major-General Commanding. It is not known here that any one was killed at the iffray at the Camden Depot last night. The report was that a boy was wonaded by the accidental discharge of a musket. The soldiers fired into the air, and through the roof of the depot, which caused for a time some excitoment. It is supposed the soldiers were ordered to discharge their pieces before entering

1:30 p. m.-The military still remain posted through Col. Lyle's regiment and a detachment of Buston

artillery are posted at Mosument square.

A detachment of Col. Morehead's regiment is near y Greenmount Cemetery.

A guard is also stationed in the Custom-House. The latter is said to be to protect a large amount of specie there designed for Washington to pay the troops.

There are remors of an intention to arrest the Mayor of the city, but they are incorrect. No such design entertained. There are rumors also that other prominent Seces-

sionists are to be arrested, but nothing definite is

A small quantity of muskets have been found se-creted at the Eastern Police-Station.

The search for arms is still progressing.

The 20th New-York Regiment are now stationed in Exchange place; eight companies of the 19th Pennsylvania regiment are in Monoment square, with a batter of four pieces of the Boston light artillery, Major Cock commanding; other troops are stationed at suspected points within the limits of the city, while the battery on Federal Hill, and Col. Lewis' regiment of Pennsyl-

vanians, stationed there, are ready for service at roper rignal, I have just left the residence of Mayor Brown, and

was informed he had left the city.

No change at 9 o'clock in the military status, exceptng reliefs to the various guards. A letter from Williamsport, dated June 30, says:

A letter from Williamsport, dated June 30, says:

"I left Williamsport on Friday on a scouting tour,
with about forty Union troops, for the Virginia shore.
Thirty-six Rebels were taken prisoners. A good deal
of dissatisfaction is evinced by the troops at Williamsport, owing to bad food. Much sickness provails."

RICHMOND, Monday, June 24, 1861.

It is reported that the Maryland Legislature has passed an Ordinance of Secession. It is said to have been passed in secret session.

THE SKIRMISH NEAR ALEXANDRIA.

The bravery of our pickets yesterday morning has

and a good effect, not a single case of tampering with

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Monday, July 1, 1861.

the lives of our troops being reported this morning. The affair yesterday took place at the junction of the Richmond and Fairfax roads, about 31 miles out. The attacking force consisted of 14 cavalry, who left their horses some distance off, and attacked the three sentinels stationed at the cross-road. The latter were assisted by two pickets on the Fairfax road. The Robels retreated, leaving their dead comrades on the field, and four carbines and three revolvers. Our men only fired four shots, with what fatal effect has already been related. The body of a sergeant of the Letch Guard has been brought to this city. He was one of those killed. It was at first supposed that the attacking party were farmers, and the finding of a pistol with the name supposed to be John Johnson led to the arrest of the latter, together with five of his neighbors. It was subsequently ascertained that the name was John Jones, and not John Johnson, when Mr. Johnson and

the others arrested with him were released on taking the oath of allegiance. The bravery of Lewellan of Pennsylvania, who is among the wounded, deserves especial mention. Though his wounds are of a delicate and serious nature, he fought to the last, and hears up under his sufferings with heroic firmness. The Philadelphia City ice-boat is now anchored off Alexandria. She will take the place of the Pocahontas, which proceeds down the river. PRIVATE SAWIN'S REMAINS-MASSACHU-

SETTS REGIMENTS. Boston, Menday, July 1, 1861, A detachment of Major Cobb's Light Artillery es corted the remains of private Sawin, which arrived to-night from the depot to the church of the Advent, where the funeral will take place to-morrow,

The organization of the new ten regiments pidty progressing. Col. Gordon is expected to on Saturday, to be followed early next week by THE ADVANCE TO RICHMOND.

THE WESTERN COLUMN MOVING.

A Crushing Blow about to Fail.

WOE TO THE TRAITORS.

CINCINNATI, Monday, July 1, 1861. The 6th and 13th Regiments left Camp Dennison yesterday for Virginia.

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, July 1, 1861. The 15th and 17th Indiana Regiments left here this afternoon for Virginia. They have complete equipments of every kind; each regiment has a corps of 50 sharp-shooters, and two pieces of artillery-they take 15 days' rations, 120,000 rounds cartridges, 200 rounds shot and shell for

the Artillery. One company of Cavalry leaves for Virginia to-morrow, and another will follow in a few

The 13th and 14th Regiments are now encamped here, fully equipped, and ready and anxious to receive marching orders.

Gov. Morton issued orders to-day for five regiments of the new quota to rendezvous here and at Lafayette this week. Double the number of companies required for the new quota have tendered their services.

A BATTLE IN MISSOURI EXPECTED. INDEPENDENCE, Monday, July 1, 1861.

The report reached here yesterday that the State troops, 10,000 in number, had crossed the Marais des Cignes, a branch of the Osage river, 100 miles south of this place, and had encamped, and intended making a stand at that place.

The Federal forces were twenty miles in their rear, 2,600 or 3,000 in number. They had also encamped, it was thought, for reenforcements.

The State forces were increasing. This information is derived from a gentleman just from the State camp, who also came through the Federal camp.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM FORT KEAR-NEY.

FORT KEARNEY, Monday, July 1, 1861. Reliable information from Denver, June 27, says a Secession force set out from their rendezvous, 20 miles up Cherry Creek, to-day, for the avowed purpose of taking Forts Wise and Garland.

They are well armed and equipped, and expect to be ined by a majority of the forces inside. There is much valuable property and money in the forts.

The movement is watched, but we are compara. tively powerless, and totally without authority or lead-

SOUTHERN NEWS VIA LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Monday, July 1, 1861. Senator Breekinridge and Representativo Burnett

we left for Washington. Senator Powell intends taking his seat. Two companies of Col. Rossenbb's regiment

into camp to-day near Jeffersonville, Indiana. The Owensboro' (Ky.) Shield, a Secession paper, reports the probable return of one of the Kentucky companies which went to Richmond, where they were un-

ceived. They have been living at their own expense. By an especial order of Gen. Pillow, dated the 27th, appears that he thinks it is now manifest that, owing to the pressure on the enemy's resources in the East. belligerent attitude of Missouri, the enemy will not find himself in a position to make a deecent

upon the Valley this Summer. A correspondent of The Memphis Appeal of the 29th

Cel. Hardee is to operate on the western banks of the Mississippi in concert with the forces on this side."

From the same, it appears that the \$2,000,000 British loan is not yet consummated; and says that J. M. Vernon bad arrived at Richmond direct from Europe. Although not bearer of official dispatches, he brings Government intelligence of a highly interesting character. He speaks hopefully of the market being opened at the proper season for tobacco and cotton.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Monday, July 1, 1861. The conspiracy case of Frowenfeld and others, alleged in supplying clothing to volunteers, came before Judge McClure this morning. A large number of pe

sons were present. The counsel for the defense presented a writ of our tiorari, issued by Judge Lowe of the Supreme Court Board, on affidavit that the defendants have good resson to believe that the Judge and Associates of the Criminal Court are unreasonably prejudiced against the defendants; that the defendants were unable to prepare for trial, as the indictment was only found on the 14th

mixing at a murder to permit a contest between two men so disproportioned in size, hight, strength and weight. Yet Mace, as he stood up almost in the shadow of his great assailant, seemed confident, though, of course, very cautious, Lightly Mace moved in and out, feinting and smiling, as with a noiseless bound, like a inst., without a preliminary hearing.

The motion of the defense that it be put on the file, was objected to by the Commonwealth, the defense urging that the whole nentter was now out of the contact, the contact of the production and smiling, as with a noiseless bound, like a cat, he sprang just out of distance of the ponderous arms that seemed only required to move to crush him. Gradually they drew nearer and nearer, the giant waiting for his chance, which the other now and then appeared to give him, though, in reality, he ventured nothing. At last Mace carefully ventured in, and struck his opponent slightly three or four times in the face. They were only little blows, but enough to show him that he could reach the slow, nawieldy boxer, when he chose, and get out of all danger of return with perfect certainty. Apparently satisfied with this knowledge Mace began the light with a terrific blow, which completely closed Hurt's eye, and seemed to make his bulky frame tremble to his very feet. Before the first round, which hasted nearly 12 minutes, was over, Hurst was half smothered in his hands of the Court. Considerable discussion ensued, when Judge McClare adjourned the Court till 2 o'clock,

Meantime, the counsel on both sides harried to Judge Lowrey, when an effort was reads by the counsel for the Commonwealth to get the rule requiring the defendants to show cause why the writ issued in the morning should not be quashed. This was resisted by the opposing counsel, but the rule was granted, and

made returnable to-morrow morning.

At 2 p. m. the case was again before Judge McClure,
who decided that the certiorari was an absolute command which the Court was bound to obey; and that the case was now in the Supreme Court and the papers

of record here. The Court then stated that the case would be tried to-merrow at 2 o'clock, if the rule was made absolute n the mean time.

APPOINTMENT OF A FIGHTING CAPTAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 1, 1861. H. T. Romertze, late Consul of Principalities, and an able and experienced cavalry officer, having for many. years served in the Don Cossacks during the Caucasian war and Austrian cavalry, has been appointed as cap-tain in Col. Young's Kentucky Light Cavalry Regiment His company will be composed entirely of veterans.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE ACTION AT MATTHIAS POINT.

The following official account of the engagement Matthias Point will be read with interest:
UNITED STATES STEAMER PAWNER, ?

Matthias Point will be read with interest:

UNITED STATES STEAMER PAWNER, J. B. POTOMAC RIVER, June 27, 1861.

Sir: About sundown on the evening of the 26th circle, while at anchor off Acquia Creek, I received an order from Commander Ward (a copy of which is herewith inclosed) to send him two boats armed and the party left the ship in tow of the Resolute at 9 o'clock a. m. To-day, about noon, the Resolute returned, with a request from Capt. Ward that I would send her back if I had no more important service for a her. I immediately dispatched the Relinnee to Capt. Ward, knowing the danger to which our people would be exposed if he contemplated a landing at Matthias 19 point, as I feared was his intention, judging from the nature of the order he gave me to furnish him with such equipments as were necessary to cut down trees on the Point and burn them.

At 9 o'clock this evening, the Freeborn and Reliance cance up, having been repulsed by the Rebels at Matthias Point, in which Lieut, Chaplin and his command escaped utter destruction by a miracle.

It becomes my painful duty to announce to the Department the death of Commander J. H. Ward of the Freeborn. He was shot in the abdomen while in the act of sighting his how gun.

I beg leave to call the attention of the Department to the gallantry, coolness, and presence of mind of

no more, but the maiwed giant seemed incapable of understanding his defeat from seen a little man, and ground and staggered out again. Siind and fainting, it only reactive one or two per blows to finish the affair; but the infliction of those on the helpless heap of flesh was berrible and sickening beyond all description. His see outs and backers gave in for him without his knowledge and kept Hurst in his corner till he gradually became at efforts to keep him from fainting wore exhausted.

Wore exhausted.

Surgeon, and in his the which, in the absence of a surgeon, and in his the which, in the absence of a serious affair failing power, might have been a meaning the serious affair failing power, might have been a meaning the serious affair failing power, might have been a meaning the serious affair failing power, might have been a meaning the serious affair failing power, might have been a meaning the serious affair failing power, might have been a meaning the serious affair failing power. Lieut. Chaplin of the Pawnee, commanding the party on shore. He remain ad steady and cool among a perfect hail of musketry from hundreds of men, while he collected his own people, and made good his retreat without leaving the enen wa trophy beyond a few and bags and some axes, and, so far as I can ascertain, the muskets of the wounded one. The least man left the shore with him, and, not being able to swith to the boat with the musket, Lieut. Chaplin took him on his shoulders, musket and all, and safely eached the boat, without a scratch, save a bullet-hole through the top of his cap.

were exhaust and all the restorative arts of the ring before to keep him from fainting, which, in the absence of a surgeon, and in his then failing power, might have been a management of the ring which in the absence of a surgeon, and in his then failing power, might have been a management of the ring were aghast at the fearful punishment inflicted in afty minutes. Mace had not a single mark on him. The dockyard police were dispatched in a steamer from Chatham to prevent the fight, and arrived just as it was over; quite official that. It is a kind of set off to this revolting squinces to say that poor Huras's comrades on both sides were most solicitons in their cars of him after his defeat, and Mace went about among them and raised a subscription for him amounting to £35. Such facts, though undoubtedly praiseworthy, but poorly counterbalances the horrible nature of the whole contest. Yet pugilists think that in a few years the Ring will again glow with all the brutal magnificance of the Regency. Revive the Ring! It would be easier to restore the Heptarchy.

J. H. Ward, to the Navy-Lard, many await orders.

I must also call the attention of the Department to the bravery of John Williams, captain maintop of the Pawnee, who told his men, while laying off in the boat, that every man must die on his thwart scomes than leave a man behind, and when the flagstaff of his boat was shot away and the ensign fell, he (although suffering from a gun-shot wound in the thigh) seized it in his hand, and bravely waved it over his head.

A copy of the Saggeon's report of casualties is here-

suffering from a gun-shot wound in the thigh) seized it in his hand, and bravely waved it over his head.

A copy of the Suggeon's report of casualties is herewith inclosed. The wounded have been removed to the hospital. I also inclose copies of orders addressed to Lieutenant Chaplin's report of the affair is not yet ready. When it is presented I shall forward a copy for the information of the Department.

I have the honer to be, very respectfully, your chedient servant,

Com. and Senior Officer of the Potomise.

To the Hon. Gidzon While.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

UNIED STATES STEAMSLOOP PAWNEE, POTOMAC RIVER, June 26, 1861.

SIR: I have to report the following casualties resulting from the action at Matthias Point this afternoon:

Killed 1.—Commander J. H. Ward, commanding Flotilla; gunshot wound of abdomen, almost immediately fatal.

wounded dangerously 2.—1. William J. Best, O. S. belonging to the Pawnee; gunehot wound, fracturing both bones of left leg, a second gunehot wound in soft part of right fore-arm, a third gunshot wound of right hand. 2. Wm. McChenny, belonging to the Ibomas Freeborn, gunshot wound of left thigh, fracturing the

Wounded severely 2.—1. John Williams, captain of maintop of Pawnee; gunshot wound of soft part of right thigh. 2. George McKenny, yeoman of Thomas Freeborn, gunshot wound of soft part left thigh.

[Signed] F. M. GUNNELL, Surgeon U. S. Navy.

Com. S. C. Rowas, commanding Flotilla in the Potomac River.

FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

From The London Times, June 19. It to, perhaps, no information even for those least

vantages, added that of winning the choice of corners and of course took that with his back to the sun, leav

of Ward School No. 33, in West Twenty-eighth street, was held yesterday afternoon, in the grammar room. The number present was large, consisting of the parents, friends of the pupils, and others interested in educations acquainted with the dirty areans of the prize ring to be interests. Quite a number were disappointed on actold that the champion's belt, for the possession of count of want of room. The exercises consisted of which Heenan and Sayers struggled with such compositions, dialogues, recitations, etc., varied by cruel obstinacy, was eventually awarded to neither. compositions, dialogues, recitations, etc., varied by choice selections of music, instrumental and vocal; also, by exercises in calisthenics, which showed great proficiency in that comparatively lost branch of feasile study. The compositions on "Language," by Miss Watson, "Mathematics," by Miss King, and "Music," by Miss Mee, were of a high order, showing traces of deep thought and labor. The composition on "Mathematics" was in a masterly style, showing thorough acquaintance with an abstract subject generally discarded by females. The recitations were given in such a manner that to name any particular one would be invidious. Dr. Livingston, of the Board of Trustees, in a happy speech, passed a high encomium on the merits of the graduating class, who are: Miss Hannah Cameron, Miss Cecilia Whelan, Miss Harriet Mee, Miss Matilda Huthwaite, Miss Margaret Greason. To each was presented a fine copy of the standard authors, in token of the high order of scholarship and deportment shown. The valedictory, by Miss Cameron, of the above class, was an able effort, delivered in a pleasing style, appealing alike to teachers, graduates, and pupils, and paying a well-deserved compliment to the teachers. To Miss Edmonds, the Principal, great credit is due in the manner the exercises were conducted; also, to Miss Courtie, author of the French dialogue, "Education he la Mode," which was rendered in an entertaining manner by the Missee Cameron, Mee, Cronk, King, and others. The exercises were concluded by the singing of the hymn, "God Save our Land," by the whole school.

For the benefit of those disappointed, the exercises will be repeated to morrow afternoon. choice selections of music, instrumental and vocal; also, The trophy was left open to public competition, though, as the belt happens to be one of those peculiar gifts of fortune which are not to be had for the asking, and as its possession entails some personal responsibility, in the way of having to fight all comers, no matter how many or how big, the number of candidates for the dangerous honor was, on the whole, decidedly limited. The first claimants were Hurst and Paddock. Hurst is the champion wrestler of Lancashire, a man of gigantic frame and almost superhuman strength, but perhaps the most unskillful boxer that ever entered the prize ring. In his contest with Paddock he was dreadfully punished, but almost by accident contrived dreafully punished, but almost by accident contrived at the close of the fight to hit his adversary one blow, and one blow from such a Goliah was quite sufficient, for Paddock was a!) but killed by it. Hurst therefore came into full possession of the turbulent honors of the belt, to which a boxer named Mace at once laid claim. Mace is a very small man, though possessed of wonderful strength and activity, almost a harder hitter than Sayers himself, and reputed to be the most scientific pugilist alive. Yet, even with these advantages, it seemed almost monstrous to suppose that he could contend for an instant with any chance of success against an adversary so overpowering is strength, and size, and weight as Hurst. Nevertheless, a match was made for the championebip, and yesterday it was against an adversary so overpowering in strength, and size, and weight as Heart. Nevertheless, a match was made for the championship, and yesterday it was fought to an issue on an island in the Medway, and resulted in Mace punishing his gigantic antagonist so fearfully that he may literally be said to have almost killed him without receiving a single blow in return. The contrast between the two men as they emered the ring was even more startlingly disproportionate than that between Heenan and Sayers. Hurst stood nearly six feet three inches in hight, and weighed sixteen stone, while his gigantic swarthy chest and limbs, in which the mustles stood out in great folds and knots like losses of brooze, made his figure look even larger and more formidable, if possible, than it was in reality. In looking at his massive proportions, and the evidences of tremendous strength as the theward shows crept and rolled with every movement, one felt a kind of fascinating terror which changed to almost sickening apprehension for the fate of the man who had dared such a Colossus to a combat. Among ordinary men Mace would have seemed a terrible antagonist for any to cope with, but, dwarfed and almost oversindowed by the giant he had challenged, his venture seemed little short of sheer madness. His hight is barely over 5 feet 8 inches, his weight only ten stone and a half; yet, as he prepared himself for the contest yesterday, there was an easy air of nonchalance about him, which, coupled with his compact, fair frame, and lithe and active figure, on which the small, but hard and well-developed muscles, showed out in startling relief, made his venture ap-City Montality.-The number of deaths reported

by the City Inspector for the week ending July 1, was 455, being an increase over the number last week of 102, and an increase over the number reported at the corresponding date last year of 93. Of the whole number 97 were men, 99 women, 144 boys, and 115 girls. Of the deaths resulting from acute disease there girls. Of the deaths resulting from acute disease there were, from infantile convulsions, 41; scarlet fever, 26; mensles, 24; inflatmation of the lungs, 21; small-pox, 30; inflatmation of the brain, 12; cholera infantum, 12; apoplexy, 8; congestion of the brain, 9; inflatmation of the bowels, 8; bronchitis, 7; congestion of langs, 6; diardien, 6; diphtherite, 6. Of deaths from chronic disease, there were, from consumption, 57; dropsy in the head, 12; infantile marse-mes, 25; heart disease 7; cirrhosis of the liver, 7; disease of the kidneys, 4; enlargement of the heart, 3. Of deaths from external and other causes, there were from drowning, 10; old age, 7; burned or scalded, 6; premature birth, 4; deliuim tremens, 3. Under the classification of diseases, there were from Under the classification of diseases, there were from langs, throat, &c., 107; brain and nerves, 33; skin, &c., and cruptive fevers, 84; Stomach, bowels, &c., 77; uncertain seat and general fevers, 24; violence, 21. The ages were, under 1 year, 112; from 1 to 2 years, 55; 2 to 5, 36; 5 to 10, 10; 10 to 12, 17; 12 to 15, 26; 15 to 17, 5; 17 to 20, 10; 20 to 25, 27; 25 to 30, 23; 30 to 40, 51; 40 to 50, 44; 50 to 60, 24; 60 to 70, 10; 70 to 80, 8; 80 to 20, 6; unknown, 1. Of the whole number, 250 were born in the United States, 85 in Ireland; 41 in Germany; 8 in England; 5 in Scotland; 4 in British America; 3 in Italy; Poland, Sweden and Prussia, 2 each; Denmark, France, at sea, South America, Switzerland, Wales, and West Indies, I esch; unknown, 6; 23 died in the public institutions. compact, last frame, and it as and active rigars, of which the small, but hard and well-developed muscles, showed out in startling relief, made his venture appear less desperate than it was to those acquainted with his skill and strength. Hurst, to his other ading its fierce rays full in the face of his antagonist.
When at last, after shaking hands, the men steed alone in the center of the ring, it seemed almost like con-

TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONNECTICUT

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL .- The exercises at the Twelfth

Anniversary of the State Normal School at New-

Britain will take place on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th

of July. The annual examination of classes will be on Monday and Tuesday, the 15th and 16th. The

closing exercises of the graduating class and the presentation of diplomas will be on Wednesday, the 17th,

at 2 o'clock p. m. On Sunday evening, the 14th, the

annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. E. P.

Bond of New-Britain. On Monday evening, the 15th,

the annual address before the graduating class will be

delivered by the Principal. On Tuesday evening, the

16th, an oration by the Rev. Calvin Pease, D. D.,

President of the University of Vermont, and a poem

by the Rev. Nelson Stutson of Greenfield, will be

Wednesday, at 104 a. m., the annual address before

the Alumni will be given by Mr. Allen McLean of the

class of 1857. The annual social reunion will be on

RECEPTION EXERCISES AT WARD SCHOOL No. 33.

-The annual reception of the Grammar Department

Wednesday evening.

ven before the Barnard and Gallandet Societies. Oa

THEIR BEST PRIVATEER GONE .- A letter from the Pensacola fleet, dated June 10, states that the piratical steamer Wm. II. Webb has been captured by the Niagara while in the act of seizing the brig East of New-York. If this information is correct, the buccaneers have lost their best vessel. The Wm. H. Webb is a large and very powerful tugboat, formerly well known in this harbor. She is registered at 655 tuns, seven feet one inch draft, and in excellent condition.

WAGON AND ARTILLERY HORSES,-Wanted this day, 500 good wagon and artillery horses for the army. They must be not less than 15; hands high, long tail, not less than 4 or more than 8 years old. All colors except white. Apply at McDonald's stables, Nos. 23 and 25 East Twelfth street, near University place.

Fire in Fulton Street, near University place.

Fire in Fulton Street,—A fire broke cut list evening at 8 o'clock, in the buildings Nos. 26, 28 and 30 Fulton street, ewned by Mrs. Mowait, and occupied by Mr. J. Mapes as a fruit, liquor, and fireworks store, and by Dr. Hiram Mott, as a wholesale drug store. The fire originated among the fireworks, as supposed, from spontaneous combustion. Damage to stock and building, about \$5,500. Insured in the Kings County Insurance Conjent.

A fire broke out at 33 o'clock on Smoking afternoon in the stable of Wm. McDomald, on Sixth avenue, near One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street, and before it was extinguished damage to the amount of \$500 was sastained. Fully insured. Origin of the fire unknown. The stable was used as a milk dairy.

The Fall River Monitor has been discontinued. The

with the showledge sheet began the light with a terrific blow, which completely closed Hurt's eye, and seemed to make his bulky frame tremble to his very feet. Before the first roand, which lasted nearly 12 minutes, was over, Hurst was half smothered in his own blood, and his fisce so gashed that, as far as appearances went, Mace might have been assaulting him with a razor. Still, as it was known that Hurst had but to give one blow to win the day, no one seemed inclined to back Mace, who might at any moment get a stroke that would annihilate him. Yet the tremendous blow that seemed always impending never came. Hurst knew evidently nothing of boxing, and his antagonist therefore merely drow aside with the most perfect sang froid from the slow, awkward, movements of the ponderons arms, delivering his own strokes full on the head and face of the giant with a force and rapidity that was terrible. In vain, like a blind Cyclops, Hurst threw his arms abroad, and strove to grasp, to strike, even to touch his lithe wiry foe—in vain he strove to hem him into a corner. Mace would simply inflict his tremendous blows full on the samehed face of his opponent, pass under his arm, and be gone, almost before the eye could follow his movements. Hurst was literally delaged with blood, which poured over his huge figure in such streams that Mace hinself was covered with it, and the clothes of Hurst's two seconds almost caturated. Nothing showed the enormous strength of the man more than that he could sustain this fearful punishment and loss of blood with apparently little diminution of his colossal power. He still pursued Mace with unabated determination, but never once even touched him, while, on the other hand, Mace's blows sounded loud all over the ring, till from a charp crashing smash they gradually deadened down to a splashing sound like striking raw meat, that was sickening to hear. Nothing stopped the copious streams of blood that flowed from all parts of Hurst's face, and the whale of this omesided contest became disgustin The Fall River Manitor has been disconlinated. The late publisher, Henry Fratt, esq., has been conrected with The Manitor B years; during this long period of time he has readered no inconsiderable service to many aspiring politicians, without ever receiving any official emolument himself. A gentleman of high minded character and correct inpulses, he never truckled for station, but on the contrary, avoided and even channed the usual methods of recuring popularity.

A very obliging person is the boarding-house keeper who advertises in The Herald—"Single gentlemen furnished with pleasant rooms, also one or two gentlemen with wives." This is a match for the exambour captain's card of water excursion—"Thekets Scients. Children half price—to be had at the landing."

Robbert is Newber,—Mary Rourke, Mary Campbell, Mary Breand, and many others, hearded agethes at No. 1 has been street, while most a those living in the house were absent at variet, bury Rourke proceeded up stars and took slik dresses and other wearing appreciable longing to Mary Campbell, Mary fireman, and sixter of the latter, to he amount of \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$, and packing the proceeding to the process of the latter, to he amount of \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$, and packing the proceeding to the process of the fire to the mount of \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$, and packing the house with the plunder, the di-monest woman proceeding to have trush took the first coy, eyence for this cat, which he plunder, the di-monest woman proceeding to have their property the viel, as followed in pursuit, and actions the Freedock of the Lower Pair, Court. On coarching the trush of the price of the Lower Pair, colourly was taken in charge by Odlesh starter after the Twenty-assenth Precinct, and will be resoured in how a latter of the Lower Pair, the prisence. The Rocard was above the latter of the lower Pair, the prisence. The received in her was a latter of the Lower Pair, the prisence. The received in her was a latter of the Lower Pair, the prisence. The received in her was a latter of the lower of